

Hearst orders a Story

CHIEF SAID EXCLUSIVE STORY OF RUSSIA'S  
ULTIMATE TO FINLAND SHOULD HAVE BEEN PLAYED IN THIS  
LONDON'S PAGES.  
CHIEF INSTRUCTED TO FOLLOW UP WITH A BIG SPREAD STORY  
ON IT IN ISSUE OF FRIDAY, FEB. 18, INCLUDING "INTERVIEWS IN  
22 UP, AS IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT."  
CHIEF SAID:  
"RUSSIA IS GOING TO OCCUPY EUROPE, A L O U R MAGNIFICENT  
EFFORT IS GOING TO ACCOMPLISH ONE THING--THE TRANSFER OF  
EUROPE FROM SOCIALISM TO COMMUNISM."  
"IT SHOWS THE CONFIDENCE THAT RUSSIA HAS IN ITS ABILITY  
TO DOMINATE EUROPE."  
"IT IS GOING TO TAKE A RUTHLESS AND AUTOCRATIC  
ATTITUDE."  
"ALL OF THESE NATIONS ARE GOING TO BE MADE PART OF THE  
RUSSIAN SYSTEM; AND THAT WILL AFFECT ALL OF EUROPE, NOT MERELY  
THE COUNTRIES ADJACENT TO RUSSIA."  
"SPAIN WILL BE CONQUERED, FRANCE WILL BE CONQUERED--  
EVERYTHING EXCEPT HOLLAND AND BELGIUM WITH WHICH TWO NATIONS  
ENGLAND IS NEGOTIATING FOR AN ALLIANCE."  
"BUT, WHAT CAN THEY DO AGAINST THE REST OF EUROPE?"

## Senators See Soviet Aim to Rule Europe

By DAVID BENTLEY  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Soviet Russia, in her ruthless quest for world domination, has no intention of consulting with her United Nations partners, as she pledged in the Moscow conference and the Atlantic Charter, has brazenly revealed her post-war policy...

HERE'S a story that you might not believe unless you saw it black on white. It shows how William Randolph Hearst fakes his news. It shows that his sensational disclosures of alleged Soviet designs on Europe are actually thought up by "The Chief" himself, and deliberately blown up in his newspapers according to detailed directions direct from Hearst.

This is not only falsification of the news. It makes a mockery of freedom of the press. And it has become a menace to the well-being of American citizens who read Hearst's lies.

What appears to them as a bonafide story from Washington actually represents a Hearst-dictated fable, created to serve Hitler's purpose in this country. For example, above is a secret telegram which Hearst sent to all his editors a week ago Thursday.

Read it carefully and you see how it tells them to manufacture the next day's news. And sure enough the next day, the Washington story is presented as though a real news event had taken place. Actually it is an editorialization of Hearst's lying thesis that the USSR intends to dominate all of Europe. What would our Soviet allies or the peoples of Europe think of such freedom to poison men's minds? How long will the Department of Justice permit such direct sabotage of our foreign policy?

## Congresswomen Ask Funds for Child Care

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Six women members of Congress, in an unprecedented act of unity, appeared yesterday before the House Appropriations Committee with a stirring appeal for expansion of the child care program.

Congresswoman Mary T. Norton (D., N. J.); Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.); Frances P. Bolton (R., Ohio); Margaret Chase Smith (R., Maine); Winifred C. Stanley (R., N. Y.); and Clara Booth Luce (R., Conn.), formed the delegation.

Citing the critical need for more women in war production and the fact that a lagging child care program is already hampering the war effort, the Congresswomen called for an immediate appropriation of \$100,000,000 for child care. Money appropriated last July is exhausted.

Women cannot do their best work in their war jobs, or be prevented from making a contribution altogether, if they are constantly worried and insecure about the care of their children, they told the committee. They asked favorable action on a Budget Director's request for \$100,000,000 for war public works. Much of this is for expansion of the child care program.

Challenging Churchill's statement that the Badoglio government appeared the only possible Italian regime to hold the loyalty of Italian armed forces, Sforza asserted that "the great mass of Italian soldiers and heroic patriots fighting in northern Italy have lost all respect for the king."

"Any appeal from his Majesty for pressing the war against Germany is tragically ironic and obnoxious," he said, "for it comes from a man who for years preached loyalty to the Axis."

Sforza commented that Badoglio was "wrong in greeting Churchill's words with satisfaction."

"He (Badoglio) knows only too well that the moral and military revival of the Italian nation does not exist in the present regime," Sforza said.

## Tax Veto Backed By Rubber Union

AKRON, Feb. 25.—The general executive board of the CIO United Rubber Workers, in session here, last night voted President Roosevelt complete support of his tax bill veto and reaffirmation of the union's convention endorsement of a fourth term.

"We want you to know that our members are 100 per cent behind you in your veto of this indefensible tax bill," the message said. It added a demand that Congress adopt a fair and decent tax measure "to solve the financial problems of the war."

Recalling September convention action for a fourth term, the board told the President: "We give you this support because we know that you are the standard bearer of real democracy on the home front and a valiant fighter for the rights of the common man against the Axis."

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## DRIVE 20 MI. TOWARD PSKOV

## Senate Kills FDR Tax Veto 72-14

### Foes of Veto Fear Response Back Home

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The curtain went down today on the first act of the great new conflict between the President and a confident, aggressive congressional wrecking crew temporarily swelled by new recruits.

It went down on another defeat for the President—on a decisive 72 to 14 Senate vote to override his veto of the tax bill.

Senators Taft, Burton, Bender and Bolton were told by 6,000 auto workers yesterday to uphold the President's veto of the tax bill and end the war against the Commander-in-Chief before "irreparable results to the entire American people ensue."

Charles K. Beckman, president of Fisher Body Local 45, United Auto Workers, CIO, and William Kestel, political action director, signed the wire.

veto of the meager little tax bill which the President said would yield less than \$1,000,000,000 in new revenue. For the moment a brief legislative lull seems in the offing on Capitol Hill. The House and the Senate have both recessed until Tuesday.

With House action completed yesterday, the tax bill—described by the President as a "tax relief bill providing relief not for the needy but for the greedy"—has now been passed over Mr. Roosevelt's veto.

The President's subsidy veto has been sustained, and the resolution he asked continuing the commodity Credit Corporation without any strings attached has been approved by both House and Senate.

**SOLDIER VOTE DEADLOCK**  
Only the soldier vote issue shows signs of flaring up again during the next week. Still deadlocked conferees of the House and Senate may possibly approve a new compromise offered today or may break up in disagreement. In either event, the House and Senate will again have to pass on the soldier vote issue.

Plenty of battles are in the offing—on post-war planning, on extension of OPA, on the anti-political tax bill. But it will take a little time before they get started.

During this breathing spell, the reaction which Congress gets from the people back home will be all-important and will determine whether the riotous anti-Roosevelt demonstration of the past week will continue or will subside.

Today's Senate vote overriding the President's tax veto took place

(Continued on Page 2)

### How They Voted On FDR Tax Veto

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (UP).—The Senate vote overriding the President's Tax Bill veto follows:  
To override the veto—72.  
Democrats (39)—Andrews, Bailey, Bankhead, Barkley, Bilbo, Byrd, Caraway, Chandler, Chavez, Clark of Idaho, Clark of Mo., Connally, Eastland, George, Gerry, Gillette, Hatch, Hayden, Jackson, Johnson of Colo., Lucas, Maloney, Maybank, McCarran, McClellan, McFarland, McFarlane, O'Daniel, Overton, Radcliffe, Reynolds, Russell, Scruggs, Smith, Truman, Tydings, Walsh of Mass., Walsh of N. J. and Wheeler.

Republicans (32)—Aiken, Austin, Ball, Brewster, Bridges, Brooks, Buck, Burton, Bushfield, Butler, Capper, Danaher, Davis, Ferguson, Gurney, Hawkes, Holman, Millikin, Moore, Nye, Revercomb, Shipstead, Taft, Thomas of Idaho, Tobey, Vandenberg, Weeks, Wherry, White, Wiley, Willis and Wilson.

To sustain the veto—14.  
Democrats (13)—Bone, Green, Guffey, Hill, Kilgore, Mead, Murdock, Murray, Pepper, Thomas of Utah, Tunnell, Wagner, and Wallgren.

Republican (1)—Langer.

### N. Y. Senators Back FDR



ROBERT WAGNER

JAMES M. MEAD

## City Budget Periled By Dewey Fund Slash

By Harry Raymond  
A city budget totalling \$762,647,186 for 1944-1945—\$11,746,874 more than the current budget—has been proposed by department heads, Budget Director Thomas J. Patterson announced yesterday.

But, explained Patterson, it will be difficult to adopt a budget of this figure and keep it in balance if Governor Dewey and the state legislature continue their false economy policy of slashing state aid to municipalities and robbing them of their just share of local taxes.

Mayor LaGuardia will enter his budget retreat within a week to prepare his budget message and his estimate of the municipal expense account.

**DEWEY HAMPERS CITY**  
His task of making the budget fit current needs, however, will be made difficult by Dewey's cut of \$4,500,000 in state aid to education and Republican-controlled legislature's failure to grant the city \$50,000,000 relief as requested by the Mayor at the outset of the legislative year.

Dewey and the legislature even ignored the plea of the New York City Council which asked for aid from the state treasury totalling approximately \$22,000,000. These figures, the Council contended, are actually city money, for they represent part of city-collected taxes which went to make Dewey's \$140,000,000 state treasury surplus.

"The least the state should do would be to give us additional relief or increased taxing powers," Budget Director Patterson declared in discussing budget problems.

**TO PRUNE BUDGET**  
He indicated the final budget would be considerably less than the total requested. He said:  
"I'm going to prune all I can on every departmental budget."

Asked into what parts of the budget he intended to insert the

(Continued on Page 2)

## Communists Have Grasped New Policy Quickly, Says Browder at Bronx Rally

Bronx Communists gave an effective answer in a capacity meeting on Thursday evening at the Bronx Winter Garden, to those who claim that recent Communist Party decisions have caused confusion and disagreement in its ranks.

Earl Browder, main speaker, told the more than 1,600 Communists and friends who attended, that never had he witnessed such "quickness, understanding and enthusiasm" in the application of a new policy by the Communist Party organization and the people around it.

A few minutes later the Bronx Communists demonstrated the correctness of this view by reporting that they had recruited 327 new members into the Party in the current drive which is led by Sam Weisman, county secretary, and Rose Chernin, county chairman.

Earl Browder reminded the audience that he was keeping a bargain made with the Bronx County Committee last October. At that time he pledged to return for another meeting if the Bronx Communists would make a major contribution to victory by helping to send progressives to the City Council. This was achieved in the election of that outstanding trade unionist, Michael Quill, which was a contribution to the borough, city, nation and United Nations, in Mr. Browder's opinion.

**CITES ALLIED UNITY**  
Mr. Browder noted the great steps forward taken by Prime Minister Churchill in his recent memorable

## Destroyed 11 Tokio Ships, 135 Planes

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 25 (UP).—The Navy task force which attacked Saipan and Tinian islands in the Japanese Marianas, 1,300 miles from Tokio, destroyed 135 Japanese planes, damaged or destroyed 11 ships and blasted installations, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today, despite desperate enemy attempts at defense.

He also disclosed for the first time that a subsidiary attack was made on Guam, south of the main targets. Nimitz revealed that the task force was sighted by the Japanese Monday afternoon and that it fought a blazing running battle throughout the night. But it proceeded on its course and carried out its entire bold attack program on schedule Tuesday, George Washington's birthday.

Only six American planes were lost in the entire operation and not a ship was sunk or even damaged, Nimitz announced.

In addition to the planes destroyed, one cargo ship was sunk, one was severely damaged and apparently beached, a third was set afire, a patrol craft was blown up and several small ships were damaged. Other small boats in the harbor areas were attacked.

Runways, seaplane aprons and other airfield facilities, fuel dumps and buildings were heavily bombed and gunned by the carrier borne planes which made the attacks, Nimitz said in a press release.

**Record Air Blows Batter Germany**  
LONDON, Feb. 25 (UP).—Great fleets of American heavy bombers from both Britain and Italy blasted German aircraft plants at Regensburg on split-second schedules today while other British-based U. S. heavy-weights hit Stuttgart for the first time in daylight, climaxing 26 hours of the greatest air bombardment in history.

The American formations from Britain that hit Regensburg made the deepest penetration of Germany ever attempted in daylight—1,100 miles round trip—to put that city's aircraft component works under the double hammer of both the U. S. 8th and 15th Forces, the latter based on the Mediterranean. The factories were bombed visually with "good results" a communiqué said.

Following up the American daylight assaults yesterday on Schweinfurt and Steyr, Austria, the RAF last night threw a major force of bombers at Schweinfurt and struck Steyr in lesser strength, while both cities still blazed from the U. S. attacks less than 12 hours before.

Schweinfurt, with 50,000 population, was shaken to its foundations under the heaviest concentration of aerial blows ever heaped upon a single city—3,360 tons—in 12 hours by 1,500 planes.

RAP Wellingtons attacking Steyr last night made their first flight from Italian bases, bringing German aircraft plants under round-the-clock attack from both the west and south.

After a change in the chief of police of Buenos Aires, it was also reported from Montevideo that several cabinet ministers will be replaced, with outstanding pro-Nazis mentioned as candidates.

The forced resignation of Ramirez, who led the June 4, 1943, coup and helped suppress the Argentine democratic and labor movement, follows a week after the ouster of three of his cabinet ministers, among them Foreign Minister Gen. Alberto Gilbert.

Evidently, the GOU could not forgive Ramirez for the rupture of relations with the Axis on Jan. 26. By this latest move it is consolidating its position in order to maintain Argentina as an Axis bridgehead in this hemisphere.

**Sen. McNary, GOP Leader, Dies**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (UP).—Sen. Charles L. McNary, R., Ore., Senate Republican leader, died in Florida late this afternoon, it was reported at the Capitol.

McNary died about 3 P. M., the report said. He had been in Florida recuperating from a brain operation which he underwent at a Washington hospital last Nov. 15.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Nazis Say They Have Quit Vitebsk

LONDON, Feb. 25 (UP).—Soviet troops hammered out gains as high as 20 miles today in advancing from two directions on Pskov, gateway to the Baltics, while the Germans reported they had evacuated the big White Russian base of Vitebsk, central anchor of the crumbling Nazi northern line.

Moscow's war bulletin announced that Soviet troops striking westward toward Pskov from newly-captured Dno, swept 20 miles to win the town of Shirenka-Arbuzova, 41 miles east of Pskov, while other Soviet forces advanced on the city from positions only 19 miles to the north.

Moving both west and south of Dno, the Soviets captured more than 40 towns today. Below Dno, they took Dyedovich, 29 miles to the south on the railroad running to Vitebsk. Due west of Dno they drove 17 miles to take Dem'yanka, 43 miles east of Pskov.

Other Soviet forces driving toward Pskov from the northeast gained five miles to win the rail station of Paimo, 33 miles from Pskov and half a dozen other localities. About 60 miles below Dno, the Soviets continued their flanking drive against Pskov capturing six towns in an advance pointed toward the railroad running south from Pskov to Polotsk.

On the extreme southern end of the 500-mile Northern Front curling from Lake Peber down to Lower White Russia, Gen. Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's new offensive gained new ground. Moscow said that his men, advancing north of Rogachev, captured several localities, none of which were identified.

The reported evacuation of Vitebsk would collapse the central anchor of the Nazi lines being pushed steadily toward the Baltic States by four Soviet armies.

The report was not confirmed by Moscow which had not mentioned fighting on the Vitebsk front since Dec. 31, 1943, when veterans of Gen. Ivan C. Bagration's first Baltic army cut the last highway from the city and left the German garrison only the railroad running 55 miles northwest to Polotsk.

**Tempo of Anzio Fighting Spurts**  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, Feb. 25 (UP).—Violent patrol clashes and thunderous artillery duels stepped up the tempo of fighting on the Anzio beachhead today as the Germans brought in a new division of reinforcements, massing altogether some 100,000 veteran troops on the narrow front in preparation for a third attempt to drive the Allies back into the sea.

Two enemy attacks launched yesterday south and southwest of Casarero, with up to 250 Germans in each, were thrown back with heavy enemy losses. Allied artillery caught German tanks forming up east of Carroccio and scattered them with devastating fire before they could launch their projected attack.

On the Cassino Front, where seven inches of snow and the mud resulting from a quick thaw hampered operations, there was increased patrol fighting. Wednesday afternoon the Germans attacked French positions on Hill 915 just east of Terrete, but Allied artillery broke up the assault. The Germans also attacked and were repulsed in the Monte Ornito area on the Lower Garigliano River.

Despite their high casualties on thrusts against the Anzio beachhead, the Germans continued day and night attempts to infiltrate Allied defenses. The official summary indicated these enemy operations were making some progress by saying that "our troops are clearing up these nuisance penetrations."

**Soviet Estonia Paper Resumed**  
(By United Press)  
The newspaper Soviet Estonian, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Estonia, has resumed publication "after an interruption of 30 months," the Soviet domestic radio reported Friday in a broadcast heard by U. S. government monitors.

The town where the paper is being published was identified only as "X."



## Assuming That Vitebsk Has Fallen

By a Veteran Commander

THE German radio has announced that the Nazis have "evacuated" the great fortress town of Vitebsk. At this writing there is no Soviet confirmation of that fact. However, it may be assumed with a reasonable margin of safety that the Germans are not "boasting."

The capture of Vitebsk by the Red Army may be the most momentous development since the cracking of the German Leningrad enemy is concerned, a) the defense line of the Western Dvina has been outflanked, b) the western "salient" of the "Smolensk Gate" has been forced open, and c) the bow-shaped string of Belorussian fortresses, Orsha, Shklov, Moghilev, Bykhov has also been outflanked and is becoming untenable (this string of fortresses has already been outflanked from the south by the capture of Rogachev yesterday).

Thus the entire "brestplate" of the German Central Front is beginning to cave in, opening the way to Minsk.

These tremendous developments came immediately upon the heels of a sudden and belated drop in temperature which froze the Dnieper and the rivers and marshes in the Khomel and Vitebsk region hard. This sudden frost might conceivably bring about a sudden Soviet thrust across Lake Pelpus or Lake Pakov (the famous Battle of the Ice 702 years ago was fought there in the first week of April).

The Red Army is now obviously racing against time in order to thrust the Germans at least to the Tallinn-Dvinsk-Minsk-Bobruisk line before the spring thaw sets in. By normal standards the Red Army still has a couple of weeks to go. However, the weather this year is abnormal and unpredictable.

As we pointed out repeatedly the absence of a Second Front BEFORE the spring thaw sets in is a regrettable fact, because during the two-month period when it will be protected in the east by a sea of mud, the German Army will have time to reorganize its battered forces, consolidate its front and "harden" generally. This will mean that a new and great effort will be necessary in late spring and early summer in order to shake it loose again.

ALLIED Air Forces have struck heavily at Schweinfurt, Steyr, Stuttgart and Regensburg. In one day about 100 Allied planes and 190 German planes were lost.

THERE were no major developments in Italy. Marshal Tito's Army of Liberation has attacked the German garrison of the Island of Brach (or Brac) south of Split and is reported to have seized control of the Island.

GENERAL MacArthur has announced that Allied forces hold complete air and sea mastery in the Bismarck Archipelago. It is now being assumed that the enemy bases of Rabaul and Kavieng will "dry on the stalk."

While there were no details of the attack on Saipan in the Marianas, Admiral Nimitz announced that our task force had attacked another enemy base in the Marshalls. It might possibly be Jaluit.

## Senate Kills FDR Tax Veto 72 to 14

(Continued from Page 1)

before crowded galleries attracted by the dramatic row stirred up by Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley's denunciation of the President's stand.

The Senate atmosphere had the sultry, rowdy atmosphere usually associated with the House.

Rep. John Rankin, the Mississippi anti-Semite and Negro-baiter who is now the Republican leader in the House, personally supervised the spectacle. He sat next to Senator Happy Chandler, conversing with the Kentucky defeatist.

Rep. Robert Doughton, the aged chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee who was one of the chief strategists in the tax battle against the President, was in the Senate Chamber, too, receiving congratulations from reactionary Democrats like Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee.

As soon as the clerk finished reading the President's message, angry, loud shouts of "vote," "vote," rang out in the Senate Chamber, particularly from the Republican side.

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace put the question to the Senate and again there were shouts of "vote."

PEPPER ISSUES WARNING

Then Senator Claude Pepper of Florida arose to speak in support of the President and to warn his party colleagues of the consequences of their action in bolting the President.

He warned that if the impression is created that the Democratic Party has become the party of special privilege that a "perilous victory" will have been won in the Senate.

Appealing for unity behind the President whom he praised as "the champion of many causes, of the downcast and oppressed peoples," Pepper said:

"I believe that when we vote today we will not only be voting on the tax bill; because if that were the only issue I would vote to override the veto."

"But I believe that we will be voting on what is to be the permanent course and character of our party and I see in the action which I contemplate because I know I am in the minority, the spectre of 20 years ago."

"I see a country so divided over detail that if they win the war they will lose the peace; they will have such lack of harmony in their action that they will produce an economic chaos which will condemn more millions to sacrifice and toil and poverty, and will retard the progress of mankind, if it does not contribute to the coming of World War Number 3 to curse and to destroy another generation of noble and guileless men."

Pepper was followed briefly by Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois, one of the many Senators usually supporting the President, who bolted this time. Lucas admitted the inadequacies of the tax bill, but tried to justify his vote on the ground that it was the best bill that could be written under the circumstances.

Senators Truman of Missouri, Maloney of Connecticut, Maybank of South Carolina, McFarland and

Hayden of Arizona were other administration supporters who split with the President on this important issue.

The Senate Democrats lined up exactly three to one against the President.

There were 39 Democrats voting together with 22 Republicans and one Wisconsin Progressive to override the veto.

And there were 13 Democrats and one Republican, Senator William Langer of North Dakota, voting to sustain the President.

Langer made a speech in which he said the "Senate richly deserved every bit of censure given by the President."

Both New York Senators, Wagner and Mead, stood firm behind the President.

Something of a surprise was the vote to sustain the President cast by Senator Lister Hill of Alabama, the Democratic whip.

Hill has been regularly deserting the President, in an apparent effort to strengthen his political situation in Alabama. Most recently, he lined up with the obstructionist opposition on the soldier vote issue.

But in the showdown Hill stood with the President today—while Barkley, who had previously given a much better accounting of himself, was the leader of the opposition.

A significant "pair" in favor of sustaining the President was that of Senator Carter Glass, the aged "unreconstructed rebel" from Virginia, who has recently been supporting the President on all major issues.

BRONX RALLY ON UNITY CALLED MON.

Organizations of the West Tremont Area in the Bronx are calling a Community mass meeting against anti-Semitism Monday, Feb. 28 at 8 P. M. at the Temple Zion, 1925 Grand Concourse.

Speakers scheduled are: Rabbi S. J. Rimmon, of Temple Zion, Rev. John Brett Langstaff of St. Edmund's Episcopal Church, Father M. A. Walsh of the Catholic Church of Margaret - Mary, Councilman Gertrude Weil-Klein and Michael J. Quill, Mr. Charles Rubenstein of the Bronx Civic Organizations, and Mr. Abraham of the Jewish Peoples Committee, Congressman Charles Buckley also promised to speak at the meeting.

Negro Press Week Plans Set

National Negro Newspaper Week is being observed from Feb. 27 to March 4, Frank L. Stanley, chairman of a publishers' committee making the arrangements, announced yesterday. He said that arrangements had been made with three radio networks to broadcast special programs.

A speech by Donald M. Nelson and overseas pickups will be included in broadcast today at 3 P. M., while Monday's program will feature Paul Robeson, among other artists, an interview with a Negro Liberty ship captain, and a statement by President Roosevelt.

## French Partisans Set for Invasion

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

GENEVA, Feb. 25.—The Nazis are having their hands full in Northern France, where sabotage and guerrilla activities are increasing hourly, according to reports arriving here. The "Franc Tireurs" are speeding up the tempo of their work in preparation for the Allied invasion.

Recently sabotage on the canal linking the Marne and Rhone rivers deadlocked shipping on a particularly important freight transport section.

It will take 18 months time to restore the damage. Near Lille, 22 sluices were destroyed. This disas-

trously affected the work of certain plants especially the chemical works which depend on internal navigation.

On an average, one blast furnace was blown up a week. Locomotives were systematically being damaged with the result that a large number of them were put out of commission.

TRAIN SHORTAGE

It is becoming increasingly difficult to supply the district with coal. The shortage of locomotives is causing a traffic jam at the main stations.

Dispatches from the Haute Savoie district indicate that French

patriots there are continuing their bold operations against the occupationists, despite the recent feverish activities of the Gestapo and Vichy authorities to suppress the partisan movement.

For several days, the Gestapo and Vichy police surrounded Bellegarde after which they broke into the Haute Savoie districts where they carried out a house to house search for "unreliable" elements.

Since then many of the towns' inhabitants have "disappeared."

Following the arrival of a trainload of policemen, Thomas was surrounded. The town which is the

present headquarters of the Chief of the French Police—with notorious fascist Darnand was isolated for several days from the outside world.

Annemasse and Saint Julien were next on line. Practically under the very nose of Darnand, the partisans blew up three locomotives in the roundhouse at Fayet station and cut the telephone wires in several places.

Train traffic was interrupted over a long period of time.

In Albi, France Tireurs executed the secretary of the local administration who collaborated with the Germans.

A dispatch from Marseille reports on measures which the occupation authorities plan to carry out in connection with the coming second front on French territory.

One hundred and eighty thousand persons will have to leave the Bouches de Rhone department for the Ardèche, Cantal, Haute Loire and Lesere departments; 100,000 for the Alpes-Maritimes department; and 50,000 of the Levant department for the Drome, Haute Alps and Isere departments.

These measures raise serious problems of providing evacuees with living quarters and provisions.

## Turkish Officials Abet Nazi Agents

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 25.—Notorious Nazi propagandists in Turkey are being given active assistance by official circles in that country and the number of German agents "visiting" Turkey is increasing, Cairo dispatches reveal.

A month ago, Dr. Diem, the director of the "Berlin Olympic Institute" toured Turkey.

Officially, the purpose of his trip was to study the physical culture in Turkey. He visited Ankara, Istanbul, Izmir and other cities and delivered lectures in Ankara, and Istanbul universities on "Research Work in the Field of Physical Culture."

The next to come to Turkey was Seidler, the director of the Hitler's news agency, Trans-Continental Press, an organ of the German secret service. He was received by the director of the Anatolian agency.

At the end of January, Turkey was visited by Hans Fritzsche, a Berlin radio commentator and one of Goebbels' closest associates in the propaganda ministry. Officially, the announced aim of his visit was to deliver a report to the German Club in Istanbul, in connection with the 11th anniversary of Hitler's advent to power.

According to widespread rumors, however, Fritzsche conducted negotiations with Sarker, the director of the press board, for closer contact between Germany's propaganda ministry and the Turkish press board.

It is also reported that Fritzsche was received by the Turkish foreign minister.

To complete the picture, there was a widely advertised concert and "tour" in Turkey by the German pianist, Walter Gieseking. His first performance in the Ankara radio center was broadcast. All the members of the Turkish government attended the concert which was organized by Von Papen in the Ankara Palace.

FUNDS AVAILABLE

The following funds, it is estimated, will actually be available to meet the yearly budget demands: real estate taxes and general fund, \$47,619,615; other city taxes, state and federal aid, \$133,288,096.

This sum totaling \$180,907,711, is only about the figure of the total of the general requests made by the departments and would leave the city, if it adopted the general request budget, little cushion on which to operate.

Thus, to make the city budget meet even minimum needs, the fight for increased state aid and for restoration of the cut in education moneys must be intensified.

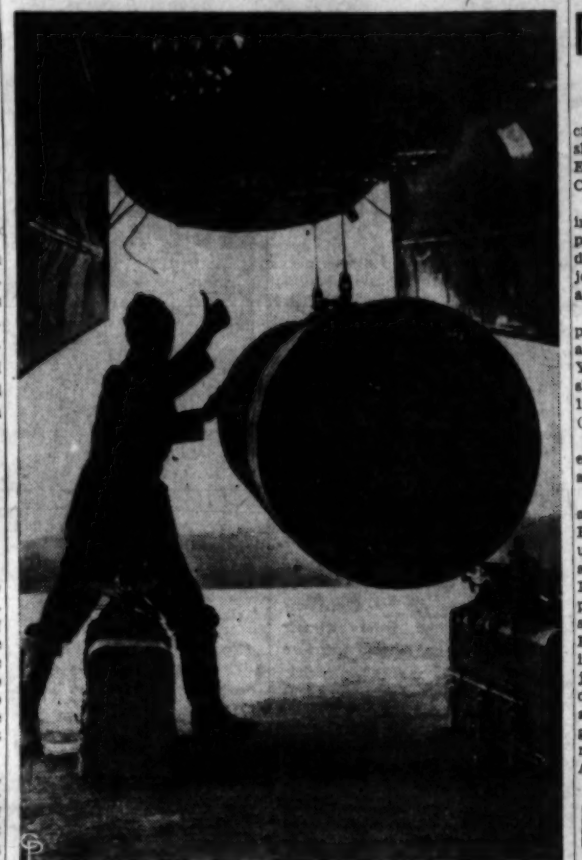
Governor Dewey and the state legislature are today the greatest bar to a proper people's budget for the City of New York.

Nazis Seize Greek Hostages

CAIRO, Feb. 25 (UP).—German punitive expeditions early this month seized hostages and villages in Greece and Crete during intensified forays against guerrilla forces, it was reported here today.

A Nazi drive in the Trikalia area of Central Greece was said to have failed when Greek Andartes patriots fled to their mountain hideouts, in Crete, the Germans raided the villages of Salino and Mexika where Cretan Partisans have been active.

## Silhouette of Destruction



On wires that only seem dangerously thin, a 4,000-ton bomb is hoisted very carefully into its rack aboard a giant Lancaster about to fly from England on a mission to Germany. The armorer's "thumbs up" shows that all goes well with this delicate job.

## Alex Rose Aids Dies, CIO Charges

(Continued from Page 1)

ive Dies for attacking the National CIO Political Action Committee is only the act of a guilty man seeking a last minute reprieve."

BLAST ROSE SMEAR

"Mr. Rose has deliberately and falsely created the Communist smear on both the Hillman Plan and the Committee for a United Labor Party. Mr. Rose knows that the National CIO Political Action Committee, the Hillman Plan and the Committee for a United Labor Party are one and the same thing."

"He has deliberately and dishonestly attempted to create the public impression that the state CIO is divided on the Hillman Plan in the State of New York."

"The literal truth is that the Hillman Plan," said the CIO statement, "was presented, discussed exhaustively and unanimously adopted at the last New York State CIO Convention in Buffalo. It was unanimously endorsed by the New York State Executive Board in Albany."

It has the authorized support of Philip Murray, R. J. Thomas, Emil Rieve, Sherman Dalrymple, Van A. Bittner, David McDonald and 646 state leaders representing every

CIO union in the State of New York.

"It is monstrous to charge that men like Mr. Murray, Mr. Hillman and others seek to promote Communist control of the American Labor Party or of other political or industrial organization of labor."

"The Hillman proposal which is the CIO proposal is a permanent guarantee against Communist, Socialist, or other minority control of the American Labor Party and will insure that the Empire State remains in the liberal column during the crucial war and post-war years ahead of us. The state of the country may very well hang upon the outcome of the 1944 contest in New York State," the statement concludes.

The state CIO will support the state of the Committee for a United Labor Party in each of the 130 Assembly Districts of the State of New York.

Pole Gov't Defies Churchill, Soviets

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

Polish government-in-exile leaders yesterday defied the British and Soviet governments, criticizing Premier Churchill's Tuesday speech, and insisting that no compromise was possible with the Soviet Union.

Referring to Churchill's address, in which he spoke favorably of rebuilding post-war Poland inside its true frontiers, the Polish army newspaper in the Middle East declared:

"We don't give up and we will not give up anything. We shall not give our consent to diminish our country."

At the same time, the most sinister anti-Soviet figure in the government-in-exile, Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski, asserted at a Polish Air Force Station in Britain that the so-called Polish underground would cooperate with the Red Army only if the Polish government-in-exile's "underground officials" were recognized by the USSR.

Since the USSR does not recognize the Polish government-in-exile, Sosnkowski's statement was a thinly veiled threat that his alleged underground will not cooperate with the Red Army against the Germans.

This leaves open the implication that unless the government-in-exile has its way, its forces inside of Poland, such as they are, will cooperate with the Nazis against the Red Army.

Taken together, Sosnkowski's threat and the refusal of the Polish armed forces in the Near East consider the British endorsement of the Curzon line as Poland's eastern border, make it clear that no real progress toward a settlement between this government-in-exile and the Soviet Union is possible.

## Argentine Denies Transit Visa to CTAL Delegate

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LA PAZ, Feb. 25 (ALN).—In an attempt to interfere with the forthcoming Montevideo conference of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, the Argentine Government this week denied a transit visa to Guadalupe Peraza, Mexican professor now in Bolivia as a special investigator for the CTAL.

Peraza, who is traveling on an official Mexican passport, is due to report on his investigation to the Montevideo meeting.

The Ramirez government acted in the face of strong protests from the Bolivian government, which guaranteed Peraza's name that he would talk to no one in Argentina and would leave immediately by air for Montevideo, and despite a sharp warning from the Mexican charge d'affaires here that his government may retaliate by refusing transit visas to Argentine citizens.

At the same time, the Argentine government has refused transit visas to the four Confederation of Bolivian Workers (CSTB) delegates to Montevideo, unless they swear before departure that they will "give support to the CTAL congress."

The intervention of the Bolivian government on behalf of the CSTB delegates has achieved no results, and their departure is delayed indefinitely. Peraza leaves for Montevideo via Brazil Feb. 26.

It is anticipated that the Ramirez government's action, branded by the CSTB as "insolence on the part of a fascist regime which fears the CTAL," will provoke protests from labor organizations throughout the Americas.

ECUADOR DELEGATE DENIED PASSPORT

(Special to Allied Labor News)

QUAYASQUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 25.—Permission to attend the special executive session of the Latin American Workers (CTAL) was denied last week to Pedro A. Saad, general-secretary of the National Committee of Ecuador Workers.

The passport request was withheld by the chief of National Security of Quayasquil, on the orders of the Minister of Government.

"The refusal to grant me a passport is a new attack on the labor movement by the government of Ecuador, and a new demonstration of the internal anti-democratic politics of Ecuador," Saad told Allied Labor News.

"At a time when reactionary national forces, with international connections, are preparing anti-democratic coups d'etat, this refusal helps create an atmosphere favorable to such coups."

"By closing the door to cooperation between the labor movement of our country and continental and world labor, the government of President Arroyo de Rio is also attempting to close the door on future cooperation for our people," he continued.

"The CNTC will not respond to this provocation with means utilized by the reactionary forces who, operating in the shadows, are basically enemies of the United Nations. Our reply will be the rebuilding of our labor, so that our people can contribute to the victory of democracy and prevent reactionary coups d'etat that menace us."

Brooklyn Groups Confer Sunday

Delegates from nearly one hundred civic, fraternal, religious, and political organizations will attend the second annual conference on Legislation in Wartime, at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, tomorrow (Sunday) from 1 to 6 P. M.

The Rev. William H. Melish will be chairman. Speakers will include Congressman Emanuel Celler, Councilman Stanley N. Isaacs, Rabbi Harry Halpern, Mrs. Elmer Gimbel, Chairman of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, Joseph P. Selly, president of American Communications Association, CIO, Paul Ross, of Office of Price Administration, Kenneth Leslie, Editor of the Protestant, Ada Jackson of the Inter-Racial Assembly, Clarence Johnson, of the Urban League, and Assemblyman Alfred A. Lama.

Aim of the conference will be to develop programs of action on major issues by Brooklyn organizations.

For a Better Day U.S. WAR BONDS

**THINGS AREN'T THE SAME!**

But despite war-time difficulties, we want to do everything possible to assure regular delivery of THE WORKER to your home. If you, or your friend or neighbor, are not getting your copy:

1. File a complaint with your local Post Office.
2. Let us know at once by phone or mail.







# Union Lookout

You can't get a clear picture of what's what in New York's American Labor Party from the newspaper PM but you can get it in PS, the organ issued by the Newspaper Guildsmen who work at PM. Here's what they say in the paper they issue for themselves:

"The way to make the Labor Party strong is to unite all labor in the leadership of the party, to give every trade union member in the state a voice, through its representative, in formulating the policies of LABOR's party. It won't matter then which party you as an individual choose to enroll in."

"The present leaders of the State Labor Party have announced aloud that they will fight any attempt to introduce 'left wing' unions into the Labor Party leadership (under the Sidney Hillman plan for a United Labor Party)."

"Left wing" means you. It means the Guild and it means any union the David Dubinsky-Alex Rose clique wants to call Red. It is an utterly silly position to be caught in in this day and age.

"If Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin can unite at Tehran, if every progressive element in France, including Communists, can unite behind DeGaulle, and if all patriots in Yugoslavia, including Catholic priests, are ready to die fighting behind the incredible Tito—

"Then it does seem as if a couple of ALP chiefs named Dubinsky and Rose are out of step with history."

"Their best friends ought to tell them."

Wouldn't it be swell if PM would include a copy of PS with its regular edition. Even the editors could gain from reading it. Maybe their best friends ought to tell them.

The whole city of New York owes a debt of gratitude to CIO and AFL. Thanks to their efforts, landlords will not be permitted to deny painting and decorating as a means of cutting holes in the rent ceilings. Moreover, where concessions were formerly given to tenants, these have to be taken into account and averaged out over the year to estimate the figure at which rent is frozen. AFL Painters, led by Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9, pioneered on the first point, and with employers in their industry conducted the battle. They enlisted both CIO and AFL general support and they in turn took it up with community organizations and OPA.

Soviet trade unions are well known to Americans by now for their top production records and patriotic acts. A dispatch from Moscow, however, tells of a unique phase of activity they've just undertaken. It's vacation time now in schools of higher learning. While classes are in recess, unions are organizing meetings for students at which fighters lecture on the war and representatives of industry, art and literature speak. Twenty-five hundred students will spend their vacations in trade union rest homes. Organized labor will pay the bill. Priority is being given war invalids and members of the families of Red Army men.

Opposition to the dictatorial order-in-council, which would put new tough restrictions on wage increases, has brought Canadian CIO and AFL together. A joint mass meeting was held in the Windsor area, just across the river from Detroit recently, with Henry Amato, AFL organizer, and Roy England of the CIO United Auto Workers as co-chairmen. Under the order issued by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, no wage demands would be granted unless the union can prove that no increase in the cost of production would result. A resolution adopted at the meeting urged unity of all labor at least for legislative efforts.

Abraham Chapman, writer on Jewish problems, will be the speaker at the Furriers Joint Council forum today at 11 A.M. His topic will be the Tehran decisions and what they mean to the Jewish people. . . . The Council is running a series of classes for the membership. Courses include public speaking, women in peace and war, harmony, voice and piano, English, history and trade unionism. . . . The War Labor Board has approved wage increases and other contract terms affecting 105 front-office employees at Low's, Twentieth Century-Fox and United Artist Exchanges. Workers are represented by Screen Office and Professional Guild Local 106. The increase approximates 15 per cent.

## The Nationalities Groups Salute the Red Army

On Sunday, February 27th—2 P.M.

at the Majestic Theatre, 245 West 44th St.

### SPEAKERS:

HON. JAMES E. MURRAY, U. S. Senator from Montana  
LT. COL. RALPH E. LADUE, United States Army  
CAPTAIN A. BELIKOV, Embassy of the U.S.S.R.  
HON. KAREL HUECK, Consul General, Czechoslovak Republic  
ZLATKO BALOKOVIC, American Slav Congress  
PROF. IGNAZ ZLOTOWSKI, Vassar College

EDWIN S. SMITH, Chairman

Dramatic presentation with the cooperation of Ukrainian Leontovich Chorus - Radischev Russian Dance Group - Dr. Louis Goranin and his Yugoslav Singers - Polish Workers Theatre - Seda Armenian Dance Group - and many others.

Tickets \$1.10, 83c and 55c

Reserve your seats at the Nationalities Division, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y., Room 1191, MU, 2-2082

## Tomorrow at 2 P.M.

Great Meeting Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the Independence of the Dominican Republic

FOR THE VICTORY OF THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST THE BLOODY TYRANNY OF TRUJILLO, the butcher of thousands of Dominicans and over 20,000 Haitians

### SPEAKERS:

MICHAEL QUILL, REV. CLAYTON POWELL, CIRO ALEGRIA, DR. BERNABE RIVERO, JULIA de BARGOS, DR. OCTAVIO ELIAS MOSCOSO

Admission Free

TRANSPORT HALL - 153 West 64th St.  
Ausp.: Provisional Committee of The Dominican United Front

## Tonight at 8:30 P.M.

Manhattan Progressive Youth Club

### Presents

AL MOSS LAURA DUNCAN  
RUDY MALONE  
Glamorous LOUISA LOPEZ  
The Mexican Songbird  
CASS CARR and his 13-Piece Orchestra  
(Courtesy Savoy Ballroom)

PENTHOUSE BALLROOM

18 Astor Place Admission 85c Servicemen Free

# Urge Probe of Cutters' Union Election Fund

## Celebrating Red Army Day



Labor and management at the Morey Machine Corp., Astoria, L. I., war plant, combine observance of Washington's Birthday and the 26th anniversary of Russia's Red Army. The machine shop works on orders for the Soviet Union as well as for the U. S. Left, Personnel Director T. Edward Russell of Morey's demonstrates a lathe to Soviet engineer Leonid Andreyev while lathe operator Cynthia Rider and Hal Simon, union shop chairman, look on. Lathe is similar to those shipped to USSR. Observance, in which workers took part, was sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

## Joint Committees in Plants Go Over 4,000

There are now more than 4,000 labor-management committees in American war plants. T. K. Quinn, Director General of the War Production Drive, revealed in the latest issue of "Labor-Management News."

More than 7,000,000 workers are covered by these committees and the number of plants with joint bodies has doubled in the past six months.

Approximately 55 per cent of the committees are in plants employing from 100 to 1,000 workers; 21 per cent 1,000 to 5,000; 15.5 per cent below 100; 4.1 per cent from 5,000 to 10,000; 4 per cent above 10,000.

A further breakdown shows the largest number of committees in the most vital war industries—ordnance, gun, tanks, steel, ship, aircraft and ammunition.

With 1944 production scheduled to be 20 per cent above last year's overall output, and a great many problems arising out of "cut-backs" and manpower shifts, the role of the joint committees looms larger than ever this year.

The Labor-Management exposition at the Department of Commerce building scheduled to open Monday, is expected to underscore this greater role.

Mr. Quinn draws quite an optimistic picture of the work of the joint committees, pointing principally to those that have distinguished themselves. The tendency, he judges by the contents of "Labor-Management News" is to overlook the many joint committees that are dormant or have only scratched the surface of their problems. But there is no doubt that the majority of the joint committees could be activated, especially in view of the new problems that confront war plants.

The very important task of linking the assembly line with the fighting fronts, which occupies

## Congress—and YOU

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT: Find out how your Senators and your Congressmen voted on the President's tax veto. If they voted to override the President, let them know that you stand behind the President's legislative program and that you disapprove of the drive to organize Congress against the President. If your Congressman or Senators voted with the President, commend them for their action. Sometimes a pat on the back is as important as a brickbat. In the relative breathing spell of the next couple of weeks, it will be vital for Congress to find out just how the country stands in the great battle between the President and the Congressional wrecking crew.

**SOLDIER VOTE:** Conferees on this issue are still deadlocked. House conferees have a new "compromise" proposal permitting soldiers to vote a federal ballot on a federal ballot if the serviceman has received no state ballot by Oct. 1. It is extremely unlikely that the state governments will approve a federal ballot. Governor Dewey of New York has already described it as unconstitutional. And the new proposal is therefore a pure phony. So tell the conferees you support the Senate federal ballot without any compromises or strings attached.

The conferees are Senators Theodore Green, Carl Hatch, Tom Connally, Warren Austin and Hugh Butler; Reps. Eugene Worley, John Rankin, Herbert Rouse, Karl Le Compte, and Harris Ellsworth. Also let your own Senators and Congressmen know where you stand.

**POLL TAX:** There are no signs of action yet in the Senate H. R. 7, the anti-poll tax bill. Tell Senators Pat McCarran of Nevada, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Majority Leader Alben Barkley that you want this measure brought up and passed promptly. Write your own Senators urging support for the anti-poll tax bill.

## Pressers Double Rank-File Vote

The Rank and File ticket of Dress Pressers, Local 60, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, drew a vote of 765 for its candidate for chairman, Louis Weiss. The vote, nearly doubled the Rank and File vote of the last local election, ran approximately the same for the entire list of 22 candidates.

Manager Max Cohen, who was unopposed, received some 1,800 votes of the 2,600-off ballots cast. Max Shpitzer, administration candidate for chairman, received 1,600 votes. The election was held Thursday.

## WIND-UP RALLIES OF LOCALS 9 AND 117

Cloak Finishers, Local 9, Rank and File will hold its wind-up campaign rally Monday 6 P.M. at Mall Studios, 135 West 44 St. The local will elect on the following day.

Cloak Operators, Local 117, Rank and File will hold its concluding campaign mass meeting at Hotel Diplomat, Wednesday night. That local will vote next Thursday.

**UNION NEWS**  
a regular feature of the DAILY WORKER every day!

## The Weinstein Dinner

### An Editorial

TONIGHT'S Painters' testimonial dinner at Riverside Plaza Hotel to District Council Secretary-Treasurer, Louis Weinstein, is more than a recognition of two decades of progressive activity to the labor movement. Weinstein symbolizes a very important development that we have witnessed in America's trade union movement in recent years.

He was just past twenty when he entered the trade union movement, then at the abb of a post-war decline. With an overwhelmingly conservative and bureaucratic officialdom, some unions in the grip of corrupt elements, progressives were expelled or denied a right to leadership. Open shoppers and industrial spy agencies met with weak resistance.

Weinstein typifies those courageous young unionists who fought against seemingly insurmountable obstacles. When we think of Weinstein we think of the fight for rank and file control, democratic and clean unions.

The name of Weinstein is indelibly engraved on every unemployment insurance check. He led the AFL Committee for Unemployment Insurance when some AFL top leaders fought tooth and nail against jobless insurance. A staunch fighter against fascism, for international trade union unity and national unity, Weinstein knows how to work constructively with progressives and conservatives, be it as secretary of the Free Browder Committee or as an official of the Bronx Board of Business Agents. His repeated re-election for the office he holds is the finest tribute to his ability and integrity.

In these trying days Weinstein has shown leadership in still another respect—in rising above old dividing lines and showing his members and fellow-officers how old "right-left" designations must fade away in face of the present day issues and the unity they demand. This is recognized in his union and the labor movement generally. Tonight's gathering at Riverside Plaza will include men who fought with him and against him. They will all join in recognition of the work of this aggressive, youthful (and yet veteran) labor leader.

## Back CIO Poll Drive, Shipbuilders Urged

All metropolitan locals of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers were urged this week by their national officers to back the CIO's Political Action Committee headed by Sidney Hillman, and the Committee for a United Labor Party.

The appeal was in the form of a letter signed by Secretary-Treasurer Philip Van Gorder and Vice-President John J. Grogan and an editorial in the current issue of the Shipyard Worker, President John Green is touring the West Coast.

No names are mentioned in the parts of the letter made public or editorial but there is no doubt of at least one specific target—executive board members George Wright, who recently joined with 29 others in a red-baiting attack against Hillman and the Committee for a United Labor Party.

Wright, treasurer of Local 15, Kearny, was the sole member of the union to sign the statement. The others were of Samuel Wolchok's staff of the United Retail and Wholesale Workers, the Toy and Novelty Workers and the Trotsky-influenced officers of Brewster, Local 365.

The Shipyard Worker also revealed that Joseph Kelly, of Local 29, IUMSW has been designated to work full time with the Hillman committee. Steps are contemplated to still further extend the union's participation in the campaign of the ALP, the letter said.

The lengthy editorial, stressing that the CIO's political campaign is not a "letterhead" drive, concluded: "To repeat, the Industrial union is wholeheartedly in support of the CIO political action committee and its campaign throughout the country. This is the policy of our national union and of our national CIO and we are going down the line with it 100 per cent."

"Every officer, every member, every local is urged to take part in this campaign. At the same time we must be on the alert against the splitting tactics of the enemies of CIO political action who will seek to foster and cultivate every type of disunity in order to prevent the effective mobilization of our strength at the polls next November."

**Dinner Tonight Fetes Weinstein**  
Outstanding leaders of the AFL and CIO will attend tonight's Riverside Plaza Hotel Dinner to honor Secretary-Treasurer Louis Weinstein of Painters District Council 9 and mark his 20 years of progressive activity in the labor movement.

Among the guests to attend are President Thomas Murray of the State Federation of Labor; President Joseph Curran of the City CIO; Councilman Michael Quill, Peter Cacchione, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Stanley Isaac; International President Lawrence Lindelof and others.

The dinner is under the auspices of Local 948, Painters, where Weinstein holds membership.

**WHAT'S ON**  
BATES: What's On section for the Daily Worker is 30¢ per line (10 words is a line—10 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

**Tonight Manhattan**  
GENIUS INC. presents an all comedy stage show plus some Harlem acts, headed by Dan Burley, boogie woogie band. Sallier, skits and blackouts. Jack Albertson, M.C. Also Billie Boile, comedian. Mort Freeman, Lou Kleinman and others. Scotty Edwards Orchestra. Dancing begins 9:00 P.M. stage show begins 11 P.M. Also 20 varieties of handsome servicemen. Admission 10c. At 111 W. 46th St. Servicemen admitted free.

**MANHATTAN PROGRESSIVE YOUTH CLUB** presents Al Moss, Rudy Malone, Glamorous LOUISA LOPEZ, The Mexican Songbird, CASS CARR and his 13-Piece Orchestra (Courtesy Savoy Ballroom) PENTHOUSE BALLROOM 18 Astor Place Admission 85c Servicemen Free

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**WEBSTER HALL** 110 STREET AT 4TH AVE., SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 TICKETS ON SALE AT AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY, 110 ST. AVE. AND CLUB BOOKSHOPS

SERVICEMEN ADMITTED FREE

## 'Shake-down' Say Rank and Filers

Charging the administration of Cutters, Local 10, International Ladies Garment Workers Union with "shaking down" the members to the tune of \$15,000 to cover the controlling group's election expenses, the Rank and File of the local yesterday called upon President David Dubinsky and the general executive board to investigate.

The letter to Dubinsky was signed by Arnold Ames, chairman, Charles Nemeroff, secretary and other officers of the Rank and File Campaign Committee.

Contending that the local's administration is "plotting a 'ja' election in Local 10," the letter to Dubinsky added:

"It is clear that Manager Nagler (leader) and his clique are determined to prevent a free and democratic election in our union, with the intention of maintaining their tyrannical rule indefinitely."

The "shake-down" according to the letter, results from a campaign put into motion through the local's business agents who canvassed all shops for "contributions."

"It is estimated that this shake-down will cost the local's administration more than a fifteen thousand (\$15,000)," declares the letter. "This is in violation of the ILGWU constitution (Article 5, Section 4)."

The quoted section of the constitution declares:

"No local union or any official or committee of such local union shall in his or its official capacity discriminate in favor of one set of candidates as against the other, or advocate the election or the defeat of any candidate or candidates by means of circulars, advertisements, publications or other printed matter purporting to emanate from such official or committee in an official capacity. No electioneering shall be allowed in the union."

The rank and file estimates the \$15,000 on the basis of an assertion of one of the local's leading officials that no less than \$2 is taken from a member. There are 7,500 members in the local.

The letter to Dubinsky further called attention to a Commodore Hotel birthday dinner given recently to business agent Joe Falkman at \$10 a head with hundreds of cutters pressed to buy tickets although they did not attend.

In the meantime, interest centers on the effort of the local's administration to disqualify as candidates Ames and three other Rank and File leaders on the basis of framed charges, manipulated against them months ago.

Nominations take place at Manhattan Center, Monday 6 P.M. but Ames has not yet heard from the International's appeals board on his candidacy. The appeals board earlier sustained the local's "reprimand" of Ames on flimsy charges that blew up. While the union constitution disqualifies candidates found guilty of charges, there is nothing barring those "reprimanded."

The local's executive board had already ruled that Ames and the three others disqualified. Action was taken after Ames presented the Rank and File case. With some 80 members of the local board and officers looking on in silence, Nagler did all the questioning, arguing and ruling. Nagler also denied a demand for voting machine balloting and described a proposal for an election board that would include representatives of all groups in the union, "unconstitutional."

The letter to Dubinsky asks for a right to all four suspended or "reprimanded" Rank and File leaders to run for office because in each case they were deliberately framed so as to be disqualified them as candidates.

Besides asking an investigation, the Rank and File recommended that collected funds be returned to the members or donated to the Red Cross.

After listing a series of eight proposals to assure a democratic election, the Rank and File letter added:

"Unless all these guarantees are met the elections of Local 10 will be a farce."

Dubinsky is former manager of Local 10.

## Nazis Flood Dutch Areas

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 25 (UP). — The Germans have flooded large parts of Holland, especially around the Zuider Zee, as anti-invasion precaution, the newspaper Svenska Morgonbladet reported from Malmoe today.

## WANT-ADS

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DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 12 noon; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

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CRENTON AVE., 2322 (Apt. A-30). Kitchen, bath, and living room, 1200 ft. Station, Call evenings and Sunday.









## A New Congress in 1944

IN THE current battle being waged in Washington, Congress vs. The President is not the issue involved.

Certain newspapers and commentators, for their own reasons, have strained hard to give it that interpretation. They are thoroughly incorrect.

What is being fought out, as we stated yesterday, is whether the people's wishes (represented by the President) or the anti-people's stand of a Republican-rightist Democrat cabal shall prevail.

One good glance through the record of the present Congress will establish that clash as the cause of conflict.

Does that record indicate that this Congress has registered the people's wishes in its legislation? Has it acted according to the desires or needs of those who produce the munitions, accept rationing patriotically or fight and die from Bougainville to Boulogne?

The answer is NO!

WHEN we look carefully at the composition of our present national legislature we will see why this has been the case.

The Republicans are a powerful, and now a dominant, factor in the current Congress. The outstanding feature of the vote Thursday in the House of Representatives on the President's veto is that 199 Republicans formed the majority against the veto. These Republicans lined up as a solid body. Only three of their party voted with the President.

How did so many Republicans get into Congress? That is what we should ask ourselves seriously today. They are there because, in the first place and above all, the people were not alert in the 1942 Congressional elections.

The Republicans deceived the people in 1942, as we then pointed out, pledging a support to the President they did not mean to give and talking about a "unity" they did not mean to uphold.

There was a staggering let-down in the 1942 vote, with insufficient remedies applied to assure a larger balloting.

That is why the Republicans slipped into Congress in such numbers and to such bad effect. Wendell Willkie talks about this result as one which has "rejuvenated" Congress. But how can Mr. Willkie explain the 199 to 3 vote of the Republicans against the adequate taxation proposed by the President and Willkie's own assertion that the tax should cover sixteen billion dollars, even higher than the President's proposal? Willkie cannot explain it, and that is why he is so strangely silent.

No matter what pious words are used, the Tafts and Martins are the real leadership of the Republican Party; in other words, that leadership is Herbert Hoover and those allied with him. Even the so-called Willkie Republicans, such as Baldwin of New York, go along with the machine and vote in each crisis against the nation's interests.

IN THE President's own party the split was 99 to 89. Had the Barkley incident not thrown a maze of confusion over the scene, this split would have been in a different direction. But it should be noted that the bulk of those Democrats who voted against the President came from the southern states. There the entrenched forces are the poll-taxers, getting into office by small and artificial majorities created by robbing the masses of the franchise. Such men as Dies of Texas, Rankin of Mississippi, Cox of Georgia and Smith of Virginia are the representatives of these entrenched forces.

What is required, it is clear, is a new Congress—not one subservient to the President but one thinking with the President. That is, a Congress which thinks with the people.

Such is the only way to get harmony in Washington. If the President, in accordance with his duty to the nation-at-war, is concerned with the necessities of 1944 and the bulk of Congress is thinking of selfish shorn-worm interests, there can be no harmony.

In such a state of affairs, it is more evident than ever that President Roosevelt must again be called to the helm of the nation. But that is only part of the obligation resting on the people.

In 1944, in addition to the re-election of Mr. Roosevelt, the people will have to make certain that a Congress is elected which will back the President.

Labor can take a leading part in this battle for a democratic, patriotic Congress. Through the advance of united labor action, all sections of the labor movement can make their power and numbers felt. The AFL and CIO have been drawn together back of the subsidy fight, the tax battle, and the effort to preserve the soldiers' vote.

They can now surely see the wisdom of going further—of building in every locality and state and throughout the nation, united political associations. These will make labor that outstanding factor which it should be in the bigger and broader people's coalition of 1944.

## Again, Argentina

ARGENTINA has undergone another governmental crisis, the second in two weeks, the fourth or fifth in eight months. The clique of fascist officers, which came to power in the name of preserving "order," has proven incapable of order within its own ranks.

The forced resignation of Gen. Pedro Ramirez is another step toward the victory of the extreme Rightist, openly pro-German elements in the GOU, the secret society which controls the Argentine army. The accession to power of this "group within a group" reveals again that Hitler is fighting desperately to retain his bridgehead in this hemisphere. Hitler must be expected to fight with every weapon to the very end, and the latest coup in Argentina opens prospects of the most daring anti-Chilean, and anti-Brazilian adventures, jeopardizing the whole hemisphere.

As we have said all along, Argentina's rupture with the Axis in mid-January would be just a formality unless it were accompanied by a return of the democratic, constitutional, and popular forces to power. Yesterday's development should finally convince the United States that short of that, there can be no stability in South America.

Mr. Stettinius, our under-secretary, is quite right when he speaks of these events as "ground for concern" and cause for inter-American consultations. The Argentine fascists are, of course, eager to deny that an actual coup d'état has taken place; they speak of merely "relieving" the outgoing President. In that way, they hope to avoid the issue of recognition by the major powers. But obviously only dangerous men, who have something dangerous to hide, would stoop to such deception. The United States should deal with the Edelmiro Farrell government as it did with the Bolivian junta of Dec. 20.

But this in itself could only be the first of a number of steps to end the recurrent menace from Argentina. Consultation with Great Britain on a joint policy to encourage the return of democratic and constitutional government is essential. Clarification of policy toward Spain, involving a break with Franco, is now more than ever urgent. For without a blow against Franco, we cannot rout Franco's friends in Argentina. And Franco's friends are Hitler's friends. It is such who have taken power in Argentina.

## A People of Heroes and Warriors

By Dimitri Manuilevsky

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 25. — Russia was never pampered by fate. Russia never was a fairland flowing with milk and honey. The multi-national people inhabiting Russia earned their daily bread by the sweat of their brow. Russia in the past had landlords, but they did not represent the countenance of our country. There were barons, fairs and merchants in Russia, but the Russian people were never a people of merchants. They were always a warrior people, a Spartan people, in the most noble sense of this word.

And precisely because they were a truly warrior people, they despised and hated their whole being the pompous, inflated, insolent and robber Prussian militarism.

Russia never was defended by a foreigner. She defended her own country, her multi-national people not sparing her blood nor the lives of her sons. However, when defending themselves, our people defended also others. They protected the European countries against the invasion of the Mongols, protected the peoples of Asia against the enslavement by "our knights" who were pushing to the east.

### NAPOLEON'S DEFEAT

The great state, stretching over an area of nearly 22 million square kilometers, washed by dozens of seas and two oceans, and today known as the powerful Soviet Union, was built up on the blood of our fathers and forefathers. This is not an historical accident. Only a warrior people, a people of heroes, could create such a state and create it in conditions when the feudal princes were fighting among themselves, at a time when conquerors were moving over the Russian soil, when the ruling classes of old Russia, in the course of centuries, had stifled the springs of creative strength. Under Kutuzov, the Russian peasant army inflicted crushing defeat on Napoleon. When Wilhelm the Second launched his predatory campaign against Russia, he had his "fifth column" in the Czar's court.

The rotten regime of Czarism,

with its whole being, objectively helped the German imperialists in their predatory plans. But our multi-national people did not reconcile themselves as the German fascist hirelings are reconciling themselves to their arch-reactionary regime for our people was a people of heroes and not a people of slaves.

They overthrew the Czarist throne and social order which prevented them from straightening their sturdy back and defended their country. The October Revolution was an unexampled act of intrepidity of the entire people. Our people, when they started the October Revolution, did not move along a biased trail. All the old models of revolution which the Menshevik penguins tried to palm off on our people were for very good reasons thrust aside by them. The working class of our country did not possess the economic foundation built up in the old society as had the bourgeoisie during the bourgeois revolution of last century. They had to erect a mighty edifice of the new socialist society starting from the foundation.

### MILITARY VALOR

Our people boldly moved along their path without looking back. They moved with such confidence because they were led by the Bolshevik Party, itself a noble offspring of boldness of thought, civic courage, bravery in action and military valor. All of the best produced by our people in age-old struggle, crystallized like gold, washed of slag, into the Bolshevik Party.

The brilliant leaders of the Party and people, Lenin and Stalin, realized better than anybody else the great difficulties standing in the way, but they, the greatest heroes of a people of heroes, had faith in their people and were confident that they would stand the test, that mountains could be moved with them.

They armed the Bolshevik Party with this invincible confidence and at its head tirelessly educated and steered the people, developing and perfecting in them the qualities of a warrior people, a people of heroes. However, heroism alone, was not enough.

In order to make the Soviet people what they have become, it was necessary to clothe their heroism in

steel and concrete. Stalin said that economically our country was fifty to a hundred years behind. The Stalin Five Year Plan periods and the selfless efforts of our people, enabled the country successfully to overcome this backwardness.

The Stalin Five Year Plan periods were at the same time a school in nationwide heroism and labor competition among individuals and whole groups. The men of Stalingrad, the defenders of Moscow and the city of Lenin, whose courage today has evoked the admiration of the whole world, are the same people who constructed blast furnaces, plants, canals, drained swamps, and built collective farms.

### GIANTS' STATUE

It was they who made labor a "thing of honor, valor and heroism" in our country. And when the foul enemy overran our country in 1941, the Soviet people rose to their giant's stature. The universal historical exploit, determining the entire future development of the Soviet country and the destiny of mankind, is that the Soviet people in single combat "stood to the death" against imperialist Germany and her vassals.

And they not only withstood the onslaught. Their Red Army hurled itself against the enemy, striking it death dealing blows. Never in centuries to come, will the Germans forget their campaign against Russia. Yesterday Salinger, today Kurosawa, tomorrow, tomorrow every kilometre of Russian soil will become a Stalingrad for the German fascist fiends. This shall be so despite all the difficulties and battles that still lie ahead.

On the eve of the 26th anniversary of the Red Army, numerous friends of the Soviet country abroad pay tribute to the Soviet people, to their courageous warriors, to their wise generals.

The merit of Stalin, greatest general in the history of peoples, the greatest transformer of our country, is that he is turning possibilities into realities. In great battles he is re-shaping with an iron hand this reality in such a manner as to secure for us, our contemporaries and posterity the grandeur of our country, the grandeur of the Soviet people, the grandeur of the Soviet state.

## The Proposed C. P. Changes

By Robert Minor

And now we come to some borrowed trouble. The next answers will be to seven questions asked by a severe critic who signs himself or herself "One Who Thought the Communists Marched Forward."

I must admit that these seven questions were not sent to the Daily Worker by the questioner, but were given to me by a friend of mine to whom they were sent. He loaned them to me for answers on this page.

Why did I want them? I consider them highly valuable because it seems to me the questioner has put together—more successfully than I had dreamed possible—every error that could be imagined on the subject under discussion.

An apology is due to writers of other questions which have come in quantities so large that it is difficult for one man to read them all, or for any newspaper to answer more than a small fraction of them. Fine and intelligent questions, most of them are, and the several of us who have been reading them have profited by them and are grateful to their writers. But their very virtue of clear understanding makes it less necessary to answer them than some others. We will reply later to a few of them.

I am sure that everybody will agree, however, that the following seven questions literally scream for answers. I seize upon them as lovingly as Bluebeard seized upon his seven wives:

"Will you please answer the following questions that fly to mind in discussing Browder's new line. '1. Isn't it highly important, as you have been ceaselessly preaching, to discuss winning the war at present, and not far-off post-war problems about national income and what certain groups of capitalists may or may not do? Aren't we letting the lose-the-war elements get out of their burrows and snipe at Moscow-Cairo-Tehran too fast and too far while we consider distant futures not yet even born?'

'2. It seemed to me that every great Marxist writer, from Marx to Palme Dutt, felt that the essence of capitalism was that capitalism cannot plan. Isn't Browder asking the nature of the beast to change when he assumes it can and will plan after this war?'

'3. What has happened, then, to the contradictions of capitalism? If suddenly the best monopoly capitalists (contradiction in terms!) are going to work happily together? Are they? Does that mean we ACCEPT carrels?'

'4. My readings of economic interpretations of the last 10 years led me to the belief that monopoly capitalism brought in fascism, because it couldn't solve the crisis any other way. That fac-

claim was an attempt to keep monopoly capitalism in the saddle. Why then are we to lie down with it?'

'5. The Morgan interests still will fight trade unions, etc., or do you think they suddenly will give all that up? Have you read "Business as a System of Power" and "Bismarck" for indications of the nature of monopoly capitalism?'

'6. Does one become a renegade because one does not agree with the nature of Browder's economic analysis nor his figures? And because what he has done seems DESPERATELY dangerous?'

'7. How does Browder's class collaboration differ from Kautsky's which Lenin denounced so furmily?'

"Sincerely,

"One Who Thought Communists Marched Forward."

Each of the seven questions will be answered fully, beginning Monday. But a preliminary comment now:

These seven questions are asked in a way to argue that Tehran is to be accepted as an agreement for the period of military action, but that a durable collaboration between the Soviet Union and the United States and Great Britain is impossible or fantastic.

As Earl Browder said, the division falls between those who are for and those who are against Tehran—and this means all over the world, and throughout the lifetime of all men now living.

There are many people against Tehran. But to be against Tehran is such a monstrous thing that persons wishing to be considered decent citizens of a republic can hardly bring themselves to say they are against it. They wish to pass the Jordan, as the old Bible story has it, as men of Gilead. They try to say Shibleth, as the password to cross the Jordan; but they fail to say it, for their lips "could not frame to pronounce it right" (Judges: 12:6). Not being able to say Shibleth, they say Shibleth: they say "it won't work."

Logically those who oppose the great coalition would begin by saying that Tehran would not work militarily. But the Red Army has already proven that anything that cooperates with it will work.

Not being able to say that Tehran won't work militarily, our

critics say Shibleth—"We are for Tehran, and it will work militarily, but it will not work economically." They borrow a phrase heard at cocktail parties, from persons who claim to know someone who read in Marxist writings that: "Capitalism cannot plan," which is about as true as that storks bring babies. Those are the words they say, but what they use the words for is to prove that a coalition that includes a gigantic socialist state with a planned socialist economy, hung across the world from middle Europe to the land's end of eastern Asia, and along with it the gigantic capitalist economies of the United States and Great Britain and the vast peoples of China just coming into their own, and all the freshly-liberated countries of old Europe—cannot work.

Hitler has quit saying it can't work militarily, but now says it can't work economically and for a long time; and this is the only thesis he had left after his line broke at the Dnieper. It is the only thesis against Tehran. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin (who, for our present critic, is the unmentioned Marxist) say that will work. Mr. "One-Who-Thought" says Shibleth: it may work for a little while—for the military period. Mr. "One-Who" defends Tehran as a purely military agreement.

But the military alliance existed before Tehran. Tehran is the concord through which to strengthen the military alliance by giving it its logical extension, on the sound theory of Old Clausewitz that peace is a continuation by peaceful means of the foreign policies followed in the course of war. Mr. or Mrs. "One-Who" rejects Tehran as a concord for "an enduring peace," to "banish the scourge and terror of war for many generations"—which he calls "distant futures not yet even born." But he believes he can stand as a man of Gilead by warning us of persons "sniping at Moscow-Cairo-Tehran too fast and too far."

I think there is a splendid opportunity, in answering Mr. "One-Who's" questions, to answer many other inadequacies of thinking and much "liberal Hearsayism" on the subject of the greatest event of several centuries which enables all the honest world to readjust itself to a new kind of action; and we believe all of us can get some pleasure as well as profit out of it.

## Facts on War Economy

## Installment Sales Trend

By Labor Research Association

Despite the high level of retail sales last year, amounting to over \$43 billion, both total installment sales and installment credit outstanding continued to drop. It is estimated that installment buying in department stores in 1943 declined at least 10 per cent below a year earlier.

The cause for the falling off in such transactions has been in part the government's restrictions on such sales. One of the points in the President's original 5-point economic stabilization program of 1942 called for the discouragement of credit and installment buying.

The decline has been due also to the fact that the types of goods usually bought under the installment system have been less available during the war. Besides, the men in the armed forces, unable to set up their own homes, have of course been out of the installment market to which many of them would normally resort.

In normal times roughly 90 per cent of retail installment sales have resulted from consumer purchases of durable goods such as automobiles and household equipment like refrigerators, washing machines and radios. Despite the increased payrolls and the higher income payments of the people during the war, they have not been able to spend their money on the more durable kinds of consumer goods.

The slump in installment sales during the war and during the crisis and depression years, as well as the peak reached in such sales in the pre-war year 1941, are all shown in the following table derived from various government sources:

### INSTALLMENT SALES—1929-1943

Year	Billions of dollars	Year	Billions of dollars
1929	6.4	1938	3.6
1932	1.5	1939	4.9
1935	3.8	1940	5.8
1936	4.5	1941	6.8
1937	4.2	1942	2.8

The movement of such sales over the years may be shown also from the more reliable figures which indicate the amount of installment credit outstanding as of certain dates. These are based on estimates given monthly in the Federal Reserve Bulletin:

### INSTALLMENT CREDIT OUTSTANDING

End of year	Total installment credit (millions of dollars)
1929	3,187
1931	2,214
1932	1,515
1934	1,946
1936	2,466
1937	3,919
1939	4,351
1941	5,921
1942	2,222
1943	1,874

Note that the total decline has been roughly \$4 billion from the peak at the end of 1941 to the low point at the end of 1943. (Government regulations curbing installment sales were adopted in August, 1941.)

### LOW INCOME GROUPS HIT

Studies made some years ago by the National Bureau of Economic Research showed that the vast bulk of consumer credit in this country is extended to persons with annual incomes of less than \$5,000 a year and that the largest proportion of families purchasing merchandise on this basis are those with annual incomes of \$1,750 to \$2,000 a year. Almost a third of the families in that income group made use of installment credit.

Thus the wartime restrictions on installment credit affected mainly the spending of the lower income groups. The wealthy who pay in cash or through monthly charge accounts at the stores were not seriously affected.

### PERCENTAGE OF RETAIL SALES

In the pre-war years 1934-1939 installment sales averaged about 11 per cent of all retail sales. In 1929 they had amounted to 13 per cent of total sales, and were about the same percentage in 1941. But in 1942 the percentage dropped to 8 per cent of total retail sales.

It is expected to rise again after the war, even above the "normal" of pre-war years. Some credit experts predict the largest volume of time sales in the history of American retailing.

## BUY BONDS to Build Battleships

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 26, 1939

TOKIO—Newspapers welcomed in editorials today the action of the Tory bloc in the U. S. House of Representatives in rejecting an Administration proposal to improve the harbor of the Island of Guam.

NEW YORK—James J. Hines, Tammany's powerful district leader, was convicted last night of conspiring with the late Dutch Schultz and other gangsters to create and operate a \$20,000,000-a-year policy racket.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Ann Arbor police searched today for the two men who painted three-foot swastikas on the doors of the three Jewish fraternity houses at the University of Michigan during the week.

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DAILY WORKER	2.25	7.50	13.50	25.00
THE WORKER	1.75	6.00	10.50	19.00

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1944

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**"A STAMP A DAY FOR THE MAN WHO IS AWAY"**

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